

In the different islands, Missionary stations were soon established, and made rapid progress, the whole nation went to school from the King downwards. The first sheet of a Hawaiian spelling book was struck off on the first Monday of January, 1822. This event was hailed with great joy, the ceremony was attended by all the foreigners in port and the native chiefs. Printing soon ceased to be such a wonder for in three years after, 78,400 tracts had been thrown off, and 41,000 copies of select passages of Scripture were dispersed through the islands. Three thousand scholars were now reaping the advantages of Missionary labours, receiving daily instruction, and some at least giving cause of rejoicing to their teachers. One Missionary writes:—"Our houses have continued to be thronged daily with inquirers from morning till bed time, and every day has usually brought with it several who have newly turned to the Lord, and for the first time visited us to declare their purpose of seeking the way of salvation."

Dear Children, is there no risk that these islanders may come and sit down in the kingdom of heaven before you? Be warned—be stirred by their earnestness, to make sure of your own salvation. But to attempt to give you here, even a faint idea of the interesting and extensive operations of this Society among the North American Indians, would be as vain, as to attempt to sketch those vast green prairies where, wild as the beasts of prey he hunts, the Indian roams, unconscious of a higher end. But when the Gospel carried by those who love the souls of men, finds its way even into these solitudes, then clothed and in his right mind we find the child of nature become the child of God. Nothing more can at present be done, than merely to notice some of the tribes among whom the Missionaries settled.

The Cherokee Indians were the first among whom a